

Amendments to the Claims:

Please amend the claims as shown. Applicants reserve the right to pursue any cancelled claims at a later date.

1.-17. (canceled)

18. (new) A method for transmission of digital information packets in a data network from an emitter to a receiver, the information packets transported via a transport layer, the method comprising:

dividing the information packets to be transmitted in the emitter into one or more data packet groups;

for each data packet group:

inserting redundancy packets into the group;

including in the group for each information packet, a first signalization field comprising a info-packet position field that provides a position of the information packet in the group;

including in the group for each redundancy packet, a second signalization field comprising a redundancy-packet position field that provides a position of the redundancy packet in the respective packet group and a last indicator that indicates if the redundancy packet is the last packet in the group;

transmitting the group to the receiver;

receiving the group by the receiver; and

reconstructing the group by the receiver by using the signalization fields to determine the positions of the packets.

19. (new) The method according to claim 18, wherein the first and second signalization fields comprise a type flag that indicates if the respective packet is an information packet or a redundancy packet.

20. (new) The method according to claim 18, wherein the first signalization field comprises a last indicator that indicates if the information packet is the last information packet in the respective group.

21. (new) The method according to claim 18, wherein each group is arranged according to a data matrix comprising a plurality of data fields in a plurality of rows for the information packets, a plurality of rows for the redundancy packets, and a plurality of columns for information and redundancy packets.

22. (new) The method according to claim 21, wherein the data fields are 8-bit fields.

23. (new) The method according to claim 22, wherein the info-packet position field includes the data matrix column of the information packet.

24. (new) The method according to claim 22, wherein the info-packet position field includes the data matrix row of the information packet.

25. (new) The method according to claim 22, wherein each redundancy packet occupies one data matrix row.

26. (new) The method according to claim 22, wherein a row length of the data matrix is reconstructed from a length of a correctly received redundancy packet.

27. (new) The method according to claim 22,
wherein the second signalization field comprising two parameters selected from the group consisting of a packet number, a row position, and a number of rows,
wherein the packet number is a number of the redundancy packet relative to other redundancy packets in the respective group,
wherein the row position indicates the redundancy packet position, and
wherein the number of rows is the number of rows occupied by the information packets in the data matrix.

28. (new) The method according to claim 27, wherein the number of rows is used by the receiver to reconstruct the group.

29. (new) The method according to claim 18, wherein the redundancy packets comprise Reed-Solomon codes.

30. (new) The method according to claim 18, wherein the first and second signalization fields are 24-bit fields.

31. (new) The method according to claim 18, wherein the receiver, after receiving the last information packet and the last redundancy packet of a group, waits for an interval of time for outstanding information packets or redundancy packets of the group.

32. (new) The method according to claim 18, wherein the data network comprises a mobile radio network.

33. (new) A method for enabling an emitter to send digital information packets, comprising:

dividing the information packets to be transmitted by the emitter into one or more data packet groups;

inserting redundancy packets into each data packet group;

including for each of the information packets, a first signalization field comprising a info-packet position field that provides a position of the information packet in the respective group;

including for each of the redundancy packets, a second signalization field comprising a redundancy-packet position field that provides a position of the redundancy packet in the respective packet group and a last indicator that indicates if the redundancy packet is the last packet in the respective group; and

transmitting the packet groups to a receiver.

34. (new) A method for enabling a receiver to receive digital information packets, comprising:

receiving a data packet group by the receiver, the data packet group having a plurality of information packets and a plurality of packets,

each information packet including a first signalization field comprising a info-packet position field that provides a position of the information packet in the group,

each redundancy packet including a second signalization field comprising a redundancy-packet position field that provides a position of the redundancy packet in the group and a last indicator that indicates if the redundancy packet is the last packet in the group; and reconstructing the group using the signalization fields to determine the positions of the packets.